

UNITED STATE PARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office

COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMAR	ΚŞ
Washington, D.C. 20231	1

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR		AT	TORNEY DOCKET NO.	
09/198,427	11/24/98	BRIEDEN		W	A32113	
_	HM12/		. 7	EXAMINER		
DARBY AND	DARBY, P.C.	1 th tab day 7 th 7 days.		MELLER, M		
805 THIRD				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
NEW YORK N	Y 10022			1651	17	
				DATE MAILED:	07/16/01	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trad marks

•		Applicatio	n No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/198,42	7	BRIEDEN ET AL.				
		Examiner	· 	Art Unit				
		Michael V.	Meller	1651				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication							
Period for	• • •	:DI \/ IO OFT T/	- =V-					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 3	<u>30 April 2001</u> .						
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b)	This action is	non-fina	l.				
3)□	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition	on of Claims							
4)🖂	Claim(s) <u>1-5 and 16-23</u> is/are pending in the	he application.						
4	la) Of the above claim(s) <u>23</u> is/are withdraw	wn from conside	eration.					
5)□	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-5 and 16-22</u> is/are rejected.							
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction an	nd/or election re	quireme	ent.				
Application	on Papers							
9) 🗌 7	The specification is objected to by the Exam	niner.						
10)□ T	he drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ a		-	·				
	Applicant may not request that any objection t	*						
11)[_] 1	he proposed drawing correction filed on							
	If approved, corrected drawings are required in		ice actio	1.				
.—	The oath or declaration is objected to by the	e Examiner.						
1	nder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for	eign priority un	der 35 L	J.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
·	☑ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:							
	1. Certified copies of the priority docum							
1	Certified copies of the priority docum							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
14)□ A	cknowledgment is made of a claim for dom	nestic priority ur	der 35	J.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional applic	ation).			
	☐ The translation of the foreign language cknowledgment is made of a claim for dom							
Attachment(s)								
2) Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No		5) 🔲 N	terview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) otice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) ther:				

Art Unit: 1651

Page 2

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Applicants have now introduced new claim 23 which belongs with old Group VI. The reasons for restriction are the same as for old Group VI. Thus, this claim is withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner as being drawn to non-elected subject matter.

This application contains claim 23 which is drawn to a nonelected invention. A complete reply to the final rejection must include cancelation of nonelected claims or other appropriate action (37 CFR 1.144) See MPEP § 821.01.

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Katagiri et al. or Taylor et al. (newly supplied by applicants).

Applicants argue that Katagiri is a multi-step process whereas the invention is a one step process. This is not true since as applicants have also shown on page 5, lines

Art Unit: 1651

31-end, of the instant specification, that an intermediate step is involved in the reaction as Katagiri has also shown, see page 1114, top right.

Next, applicants argue that Katagiri teach away from reducing 2-aza-bicyclo[2.2.1] hept-5-en-3-one with a metal hydride to form 1-amino-4-(hydroxymethyl)-2-cyclopentene. Applicants state that since Katagiri states that N-unsubstituted compound (1) is stable then it is unreactive. This is not well taken since this is the same reaction as applicants are carrying out for the above reasons. Applicants show on page 5 that they also have an intermediate which is being substituted as Katagiri does. Applicants have not demonstrated that they can carry out the reaction only using an unsubstituted compound.

Taylor teaches the claimed reaction, see entire reference, especially page 1123, scheme 3.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-5 and 16-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over by Katagiri et al. or Taylor et al. (newly supplied by applicants) taken with Wieczorek.

Art Unit: 1651

The teachings of Taylor and Katagiri are above. They do not teach using lithium borohydride, sodium cyanoborohydride or that the temperature for the reducing step is 60 to 150 °C.

Wieczorek teaches that using lithium borohydride and sodium cyanoborohydride are well known to be used as reducing agents when preparing amino alcohols, see entire reference, especially col. 10, lines 18-63.

It would have been obvious to use using lithium borohydride or sodium cyanoborohydride in the claimed reaction since Wieczorel teaches that it is well known in the art to use such reducing agents to prepare amino alcohols. Further, it would have been obvious to operate the reaction at the claimed temperature since such temperatures are well within the skill of the artisan since such temperatures are routinely used in this art. Also, it would have been obvious to resolve a racemic mixture and isolate the specific isomer(s) since such resolution techniques are well known in the art and since such would be done by an ordinary artisan in an effort to yield individual products to be used for the intended purpose.

From the teachings of the references, it is apparent that one of ordinary skill in the art would have had a reasonable expectation of success in producing the claimed invention. Therefore, the invention as a whole was prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, as evidenced by the references, especially in the absence of evidence to the contrary.

Art Unit: 1651

Conclusion

Applicant's submission of an information disclosure statement under 37 CFR 1.97(c) with the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(p) on 6/15/2001 prompted the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS**MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 609(B)(2)(i). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael V. Meller whose telephone number is 703-308-4230. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday: 10:30am-7:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Wityshyn can be reached on 703-308-4743. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-

Art Unit: 1651

308-0294 for regular communications and 703-308-0294 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0196.

MVM July 11, 2001 DAVID M. NAFF PRIMARY EXAMINER ART UNIT 1285/